Mother's Suspense as She Saw Her Little

SOME INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS ON IRIPLE-SCREW PROPULSION.

The Mesers, Cramp Contemplate Securing Exhaustive Data as to the Serews and the Ship's Per/ormances Before Sending Her Over the Ofeinl Course for Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13,-It is very probable that the Messre. Cramp will conduct some interesting experiments in the preliminary trials of the triple-screw cruiser Columbia, so long known as the "Pirate." The first trial will be held in about two weeks, and there may be several before the official trial is held and the actual capabilities of the ship are known. It is altogether probable that these trials will be secret, so that in the accumulation of data something definite may not only be learned as to the exact qualities of the vessel, but also as to the operation of screws on

The Columbia is the first triple-screw vessel of the new navy. It is one of the half dozen triple-serew vessels of any size, merchantman or naval, in the world, and thus far is the arkest of thom all. It was thought advisable to distribute the enormous horse power of the vessel on three shafts instead of two. By this arrangement each shaft will sustain a propelling force of only 7,000 horse power instead of 10,500 horse power, as would be the case if the twin screw system was used. For cruising purposes also the three-screw system, it was thought, would be advantageous. By using the single screw at the stern post for ordinary cruising much wear and tear and much coal could be saved.

It is a fact that shipbuilders have not yet mastered the science of the single screw. much less the mysteries of the twin screws or triple screws. What is called the "pitch" of the screws, or the proper inclination of the blades, is a matter of guess work rather than of exact scientific demonstration. The performance of the same scrow varies on different vessels, and exactly why it does or what the mystery is has never yet been solved. The case of the cruiser Baltimore is one in point. On her first official trip she seemed not to come up to requirements. The Messra Cramp come up to requirements. The messrs, Cramp changed the pitch of her propeller blades, and on the second trial she earned a premium of more than \$100,000 for her builders. About three years ago a new screw was litted to the American line steamship Ohio, running from this port to Liverpool. It resulted in an immediate and marked increase of speed. Exactly similar screws were fitted to the City of New York, then of the Imman line, and instead of increasing the sneed retarded it.

similar screws were litted to the City of New York, then of the Imman line, and instead of increasing the speed retarded it.

The Columbia must show a speed of twenty-one knots. For every quarter of a knot above the required speed she is to get a premium of \$50,000, and for every quarter of a knot below this speed she must pay a penalty of \$50,000. In view of this it is to the contractors' great advantage to know at exactly what pitch of the screws the highest speed will be obtained. It may take a series of trials made under exactly similar conditions to learn this. The accumulation of this data, too, may help to solve the invertex of screw propulsion, and have a far-reaching effect on the shipbuilding industry here and elsewhere. At any rate the Cramps desire to win the greatest premium possible, and they believe there will be general approval of this policy of determining for their own satisfaction, if they inally decide to conduct the trials without the presence of newspaper men, whether they have made a success or failure in triple-screw propulsion before layiting either public praise or censure. They may give out the general results of their private trials, but it is probable that they may withhold the details for scientific comparison, and possibly for personal advantage in the secret of building ships.

The results of the official trial, of course, the public will know promptly. The people have the fullest right, the contractors think, to

rantage in the secret of building ships.
The results of the official trial, of course, the public will know promptly. The people have the fullest right, the contractors think, to know all the details of the ship's performance on the official trip. It will remain with the contractors to give or withhold the details as to the way the ship will be made to make her record. It is thought, however, that the Messrs. Cramp will withhold nothing from the public. It has always been their policy to give to the public the fullest details where public work is concerned. Indeed, one of the officials of the company recently declared: "We will promatly compile most careful and exhaustive data, which will, of course, be eventually given to the nublic, irrespective of results." It is for this reason that the coming trial of the Columbia will be of more than usual interest. The Messrs. Cramp, however, say they want the privilege of ascertaining to their own satisfaction all the possibilities of the triple-screw system before giving any opinion as to its merits.

The tolumbia was built to be the fastest

arstem before giving any opinion as to its merits.

The 'olumbia was built to be the fastest commerce destroyer' in the world. When she was laid down the City of Paris was the fastest steamship affect. The Columbia was built to catch and pass her. The Campania was not known then. From the success of the Cramps with the New York it is safe to say that it is altogether probable that the Columbia will make 22 knots, a knot in excess of the requirement and far surpass the powers of the Paris in speed. If she should equal the speed of the Camp his or approach it closely, the triumph for American shipping would be such as to amaze the world. It may be safely issumed that the Messrs, Cramps will not send her over the official course above Cape Ann will ship ground to the second cape. ver the official course above Cape Ann

ner-vertue official course above Cape Ann until she is groomed to their satisfaction and is in absolutely perfect condition.
It was of the Columbia that Secretary Tracy, under whose supervision she was planned, said: "This vessel is absolutely without parallel among the war slips of the world. The combination there made unites a sufficient armament with complete protection against light guns, while at the same time the vessel will have a seed and a coal endurance litther to unknown in ships of war. No merchant vessel that she meets, armed or unarmed, can escape from her."

A New Naval Commander at New London

New Landon, July 13.-Commodore Fyffe this morning turned over the command of the New London naval station, on the Thames liver, to his successor, Commodore Samuel Belden, and immediately started for the charge of the New London station.

The Baseroft Off on a Trial Trip.

The Bancroft, the training ship of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, vesterday morning left the Navy Yard in Brooklyn for a two days' trial trip on the Sound. A Board of Inspection, of which Commodore Walker is President, is

MARSHAL WALKER'S DILEMMA. Threatened with Two Notes About a Raft He Hasn't Got.

On the morning of June 15 the crew of the steam tug Three Brothers discovered a lumber raft 50 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 7 deep drifting near the Jersey shore about ten miles south of Sandy Hook, and towed It to the foot of Forty-ninth street in Brooklyn. The owners of Forty-ninth street in Brooklyn. The owners of the tug, on failing to discover the owners of the raft, turned it over to United States Marshal Walker and brought an action to recover salvage. It was subsequently reported that the raft belonged to the Hilton & Dodge Lumber Company of New street, and that it had been stolen one night from their dock on the East lilver, A week or so ago the raft again mysteriously disappeared from the foot of Forty-ninth street, and Marshal Walker, it is said, is in ignorance of its whereabouts. The Marshal is now threatened with two suits, one by the lumber company and the other by the libellants.

Tipton, Ind., July 13.-Enough has been learned regarding the affairs of County Treasurer James K. Armstrong to warrant the statement that he is short at least \$20,000, with a strong probability of a much larger deficit, The bondsmen are pushing the investigation.

The hondsmen are pushing the investigation. Heputy Treasurer Cal Armstrong, who conducted all the business of the office, cannot be found this morning and it is thought that he fiel last night.

Grand Island, Neb., July 13.—Edward Hopper, ex-founty Trensurer of Hall county, has teen found to be short in his accounts. The report of an accountant who is working on the books cites an item of \$1.710 on county and state funds and a considerable shortage in fees.

John Brassington Out of the Asylum.

Mrs. Brassington of Mount Vernon removed her son both from the State insune asylum at Poughkeepsie yesterday. John Brassington is the young man who had fits of hysteria re-eambling hydrophobia last week. He is now in secipsion at home. It is reported that his mother contemplates a suit for damages against the two dectors who signed the cer-tificate on which he was committed.

A Balt-breed Indian Attorney Killed. Four Gineen, I. T., July 13.-George Mc-Parisis a balf-breed Indian, was shot and of Praces station last evening. dation was Prosecuting Attorney of Illinois county and was highly respected. His slayers, it is sail, were free, Sanders and John Fields, both herokees. Politics is supposed to be the ASBURY PARK ODDITIES.

Excitement Agatust Private Noises, But no Fault Found with the Town Calllope, The battle between the complainants against

the razzle-dazzle and the company which owns it at Asbury Park has been watched with more than common interest by those who understand the difficulties that beset the effort to keep that watering place from becoming an excursion resort, with all the horrors to regular boarders and cottagers which come of merrygo-rounds, razzie-dazzles, hollow elephants, milk-shake stands, and sausage kettles. The proprietor of the Coleman House took the battle upon himself because a great number of boarders complained of it and a lesser number refused to stay in his hotel within hearing of the Incessantly repeated strains of "Daddy Won't Buy Me a Bow-wow," played on the razzle-dazzle's organ from early morning until midnight. Founder Bradley came to his aid with an affidavit scoring the machine as a nuisance, and the law was called in to enjoin the performances. The victory, which allow the machine to be run without music during all except a few hours of the day and night, is a triumph for the quiet resort rather than for the Coleman House in particular.

Now it is said that there is likely to be a similar movement against what is called the observation wheel, a miniature copy of the Ferris wheel at Chicago, but one that, like most excursion-resort toys, attracts its customers by means of loud music. Indeed, the fever for ridding the place of subjects of such complaint now runs so high that there is talk of obtaining an injunction against the performances of a man in North Asbury Park who is said to play upon the piano with one finger and with the force of a steam hammer for hours at a time every day and night, to the exclusion of the peace and comfort of his neighbors along one of the quiet tree-embowered

residence streets of the great resort. In the mean time the town itself maintains a diabolical nuisance tenfold worse than anything known to any other coast resort. It is a steam calliops of such devilish proclivities that if Founder Bradley was murdered for permitting it and it was then brought into a ourt room and set to screaming before a jury. the murderer would be acquitted without argument or other testimony in his behalf. There are property owners in the place who would rather sell their holdings at half their value than endure the bedlam that this whistle creates at noon and sundown. Last year the tooting was indulged in for the absurd and preposterous purpose of notifying the people that the electric power was turned on and the lights in the dwellings could be utilized. This year the screeching and tooting and bellowing goes on at noon time as well. Any farmer five miles away could easily have the borough of Asbury Park indicted as a common nuisance on the strength of this authorized yet horrible invasion of rights. The razzle-dazzle that has been the seat and centre of this summers battle to maintain the dignity of the place is a circular platform or ring of wood, set with seats and hung by means of iron rods upon a peg or pivot on top of a pole. It is moved by men with ropes, who not only pull it around but make it wabble up

means of iron tods upon a peg or pivot on top of a pole. It is moved by men with ropes, who not only pull it around but make it wabble up and down in initiation of the motion of a spinning saucer that is in the dying threes of ita final revolutions. It would not be supposed that anyhody would eare to run such a risk of seasickness as to ride upon it, but crowds do so without medical advice or conveniences in the form of such tinwareas stewarderses carry on outside lines of steamboats. The razzledazzle will continue to revolve with hushed music until October, and then, it is said, a first-class hotel will rise upon its vacated site.

The multiplicity of such devices at the sea shore is said to be due to the discovery that these persons who have small means but high financial aims are eager to life at any offer of stock in such enterprises. The plan all up and down the Atlantic coast is to start merry-gorounds and wheels and roller coasters and then to form stock commands acainalize them

Inancial aims are eager to life at any offer of stock in such enterprises. The plan all up and down the Atlantic coast is to start merry-gorounds and wheels and roller coasters and then to form stock companies, capitalize them at twice or more than twice the cost of the outlay, and offer the stock to the crowd. Hundred dollar shares go like hot cakes among persons who would not be supposed to have such amounts to spare, and who are said not to speculate in other ways. The fortunes made in Atlantic City by means of merry-gorounds are responsible for the now general belief that every five-cent seaside machine is a mint for making money. On a fair capitalization and with careful management there is money in these toys, but the promoters in almost every instance sell out completely and leave the companies with for percent, of water in their stock and haphazard, loose, and expensive management, in which no one is directly concerned. The principal Atlantic City fortune made by these machines was the result of the thrift of an honest German, who devoted his days and nights to making and to saving the pennies.

chines was the result of the thrift of an honest German, who devoted his days and nights to making and to saving the pennies.

Founder Bradley's interest in the warfare against the luckless razzle-dazzle, calls attention anew to the difficulties that he encounters in seening Asbury Park to its original plans. It is a nice task to steer that hig craft in his way. It is to be next door to a purely religious resort, but not to be too religious itself. It is to afford fun to its putrons, but the fun must be derorous. It may have rum and beer, but the inhabitants must buy it elsewhere. There must be bathing in the sen in Bradley's immensely profitable bath houses, but the buthing dresses must not be too short at either end—just short enough, save Bradley. There must be firting and courting, but not on the sand, and not, by any means, under umbrellas. There will be loitering on the board walk in the cool evenings by the folks who go there to enjoy the cool air, but it is done after 11 o'clock only in the face of signboards which characterize such conduct in strong terms, if there must be beer wagons to bring creature comforts to the people there shall also be spics to follow them around, and so it goes. The result is a quiet and pleasant place, with very Bradleyesque features, which advertise the place keep out the rude and gimerack features of most seaded places, and yet in really leave the inhabitants free todo as they please and to laugh in their sleeves.

SIGHTLESS SENSE OF TOUCH.

The Billed New York News Dealer and His Remarkable fustinet.

A blind man walked slowly westward down West Thirty-second street at suprise on Mon-day morning, tapping the sidewalk with his cane at every step. He stopped in the doorway of a store next door to the Cremorne Mission, across the way from the once notorious House of All Nations. The store, which is in the basement of what used to be a disorderly resort, is now a headquarters for the distribu-tion of newspapers. While the blind man stood waiting for his order to be filled by the news dealer another blind man came eastward up the street, feeling his way with his cane, and still another blind man turned off Sixth avenue and walked to the store. The three blind men shook hands with each other as they met and began to chat at a lively rate. Pedestrians stopped and watched the three sightless men curiously. The strange thing about the meeting was that the three men had recognized each other by the sound of the canes tapping on the side walk. They separated ten minutes later, and walk. They separated ten minutes later, and walked with comparative celerity in opposite directions. One of them took his station on the Broadgay side of the little park near the Thirty third street station of the elevated road, and soon had another crowd of men and boys around him watching him sell papers. He had codes of all the morning papers under his arm, and served his patrons quickly. It was the speed with which, sightless as he was, he picked out the paper ordered that had drawn the crowd about him. He selected the papers solely by the sense of touch. He ran his fingers along the top of the title page and down either side for the purpose of identification, and wound up by feeling the quality of the paper. He never once blundered in this odd method of selection.

"How do you manage to do that?" asked a by stander. "It looks miraculous."

"Why I'm so used to handling these papers," repiled the blind man, that I can tell the papers apart by their size and by the way the paper feels when rubbed between my fingers. No two newspapers in the city are printed on exactly the same kind of paper, and it is as easy for a blind man to tell them apart as it is for him to tell the denomination of the different coins of bank notes. Nobody can make me helieve a dollar bill is a five-dollar note, and in the same way I can tell a Nu from a Hersido or a Tones or a Tribune every time." walked with comparative celerity in opposite

A MISSING POET PROPES A FORGER.

He Had Opportunities to Secure Loaus, but Found None to Return Them. CINCINNATI, July 13 .- Charles B. Shillin, a politician and local poet of some note, is missing, and yesterday it developed that he is a forger. Shillin occupied a responsible position in the County Court House, and in that capacity had or controlles to secure loans from attorneys. This he did to a large amount, all loans being left unpaid. Becently Miss Physics Simon, who received an inheritance from an uncle in Chicago, gave Shillin \$300 in cash to invest for her. He lost the money at cards, giving the last a forged mortgage. For this he is not vented.

HIS EXTRA WIFE LOPPED OFF.

PRELICAR SAYS HE WAS MADE TO MARRY HER BY CONSPIRACT.

They Told Him His Russian Wife Was Dead -Frickel's Disastrous Filrtation-Withum Tripped Up by Mrs. Meyerson's Husband. Louis Prelicar, a Russian tailor, with a tale d diversified matrimonial experiences, was before Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court resterday seeking an annulment of his marriage on Jan. 15, 1891, to Fanny Levine Goldstein. Fanny did not defend the case, and Prelicar was looking after a former wife in

the court room. Prelicar was a widower in Russia whenabout seven years ago, he took to wife Katie the woman with whom he now lives. He is 39 years old and Katle is 20. He left his wife and children and came here in May, 1800, to better his fortunes, geing to the house of Louis Liebkin to board. Fanny was a friend of Liebkin's and worked in the shop with Prelicar. plaintiff says he cannot read or write, and had to leave his correspondence to Liebkin. He sent many letters to his wife, but only received one from her. He said that he believed Fanny and Liebkin had formed a conspiracy to get him to marry Fanny. They finally told him his wife was dead, and showed him a letter purporting to be from his son.

Five weeks after he married Fanny she told

him his wife was in the city with his youngest

child and suggested that they fly from her and go to Canada. He declined, sought his wife out, and went to live with her. Prelicar said that Fanny represented that she was a widow when he married her. He contended that she was then the wife of Abram Jackman. Judge Gildersleeve granted a decree.

Outo J. Frickel has been directed by Judge Gildersleeve to pay his wife, Alice, \$25 counsel fee in the action he has brought against her for an arsolute divorce. They were married on Feb. 20, 1840. He says he met her by flirtation in 1888. He accuses her of chasing him with a carving knife. In August, 1840, he further alleges, she went away for two weeks, without serving notice on him, and, on her return, and that she had been at her mother's, at highistown, N. J. Soon after her return, Henry Fafreiough of 20 Morton street called upon him and asked him in the presence of his wife if he was the husband of the woman. When he said he was, Fairclough declared that she had been a playing him for a fool," and added that he had had her at Rockaway during the two weeks. Frickel said that he paid her \$5 a week after their separation, but discontinued Lecause she followed and struck him in the street. There are counter charges of adultery.

Louis Schur, a Russian tailor, has been held in default of \$100 bail. His wife says she married him in 1830, and that he deserted her six months ago with her baby, and has been living with another woman in Boston.

Frederick Withum has been arrested on an order of Judge lischoff of the Court of Common Pleas, and held in default of \$500 bail, in an action of David Myerson to recover damages for the alienation of the affections of Ann J. Myerson, his wife. The Myerson marriage occurred in April, 1883, Myerson says that he noticed a grawing familiarity between his wife and the defendant, and in July, 1882, warned Withum to have nothing to do with her. Soon after the warning plaintiff says that Withum wrote to his wife:

The best thing to do is to get what you can and let us get out. I have been looking up the matter and have found that ablany is much the best place. While you found the defendant is hest place. a widow when he married her. He contended that she was then the wife of Abram Jackman.

Withum wrote to his wife:

The best thing to do is to get what you can and let us
get out. I have been looking up the matter and have
found that Aibany is much the best place. While you
are in this city you cannot do anything. D. is at your
beels continuously and will trip you up in everything
you attempt. On Feb. 9 last, it is alleged. Withum wrote to Mrs. Meyerson:

On Feb. 9 1881, it is anieged, within a word of Mrs. Meyerson:
I should think it would be much better for you to go to some place and get a good position, and then you can hook around and get something more suitable for yoursel. The only fault find with that is to at D will catch you before we get away and putyou in a big hole. Meyerson says his wife went to Chicago on July 3 last.
Judgment of absolute divorce granted by
Judge McAdam was filed yesterday in favor of
Mary Herman from Jacob Herman.

LEACH THE MASCOT WAS A LEECH. He Reserved the Valuables of the Reserves

for Use at the Midway Plaisance. The members of the famous Domestic Reserves Baseball Club of Far Rockaway are anxious for news of sixteen-year-old Joseph Leach of that village, who held the coats and watches of several of the team during a recent game at East Rockaway. Among the Reserves are Joseph Divver, son of Justice Patrick Divver of this city: John J. Healy, Jr. John Ma. Sherry, Joseph Curtis, F. Schwitler, Benjamin Brady, Sherman Norton, Joseph Mechan, and Arthur White. They are all sons of wealthy parents, who are spending the summer in Far Rockaway. The other day they drove to East Rockaway to play a match game of ball, and took young Leach along to act as mascot, and also to watch their clothes and take care of their valuables during the game. About \$300

their valuables during the game. About \$300 worth of property was turned over to young Leach, who remained in the stage which brought them to the grounds, where he said he would be safer.

The game went on merrily until the fifth inning, when the Reserves suddenly discovered that Leach was missing. The umpire called the game for a few minutes and an anxious hunt was made for the missing lad. They were unable to find him, and finally the opposing club began to chaff the Reserves over their apprehensions, and said the massot had probably got dry and had gone to a hotel for a drink.

The game, was resumed, but the Reserves

for a drink.

The game was resumed, but the Reserves had lost their nerve and the play went against them. Then their opponents took advantage of their auxiety and atcritical moments would shout out in chorus: THERE COMES LEACH !

At the cry the Reserves would drop the ball and make a dash for the stage. They were badly basten, and when the game was over began in earnest to hunt up their mascot.

Late that attennon they learned that a lad answering Leach's description was seen trudging through the brolling sun toward Rockville Centre. That evening John J. Healy, Jr., appeared before Justice Smith and had a warrant issued for Leach's arrest on a charge of grand larceny. The hunt was continued that night, and Leach was tracked to Fast New York and from there to this city, where it is thought he bought a ticket for Chiengo and left for the World's Fair. His father lives in Far Rocksway. He declines to de anything in the matter.

WANTS THE RENT PAID FIRST. The Excise Board Won't Transfer a License

Because the Owner is in Debt.

Richard O'Brien applied yesterday to Judge Bischoff in the Court of Common Pleas for a mandamus to compel the Excise Commissioners to transfer his liquor license from the northeast corner of Bremer avenue and Orchard street to the southeast corner. Edward Browne, as counsel for the Excise Board, set up the novel defence that under a recent act of the Legislature the courts had lost by repeal the power to review the Board's action in regard to transfers of licenses.

transfer was that O'Brien owed \$460 rent for his old saloon, and the Board could not aid him by a transfer to escape his debts. Joseph J. McLeon, counsel for O'Brien, contended

The reason given for refusing to make the

J. McLeon, counsel for O'Brien, contended that his client had good reason for not paying the claim, and in any event the Excise Commissioners could not act as a collector.

"What right have they to inquire into and decide upon a claim against an applicant?" blandly asked the Judge.

"Because they have to certify as to moral character." replied Mr. Browne.

Judge Bischoff said that the fact that there was a claim against a man should not affect his character, as the claim might be unjust, and he knew of no power by which the Board could judicially decide on the merits of a claim. The Board notes that he had recently purchased two houses, and therefore could pay the rent. One of the houses is the one for which he asks a license.

Lawver McLeon said that if O'Brien owned the houses, the landlord should have no trouble in recovering any rent due. Finding the court against him on the position taken by the Board. Mr. Browne advanced the statute repeating, he said, the power of the court to issue a certiorari in such a case. He said that the court could still review the granting of the original application for licenses.

The Judge reserved decision.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 13.-A carriage ontaining the Board of Appraisers of the Na tional Building and Loan Association of Nev York was run into by a train on the Kanawha and Coal River Raitrond at Spring Hill last evening, and Copt. F. M. Stone of this city was instantly killed. F. W. McDaniel, special agent, was fatally injured.

Luckey Nearly Bestrope by Pire.

Tolkno, Ohlo, July 13.—The town of Luckey was partially destroyed by fire last night. The business section was almost completely wiped out. The losses will aggregate \$100,000; insurance about \$10,000.

LIVE CARPET RAGS.

Girl Playing With a Copperhend. HARRISBURG, July 13.-For some reason it has always been the general belief among the people who live in the mountains in York. Lancaster, and other countles where copperhead snakes abound, that this venomous snake will not bite children, and there are numerous wonderful stories told, especially in the Wish Mountains, about the copperhead's leniency toward children. Outside of the mountaineers these stories have never received credence, but a woll-known family living on the York county side of the Susque hanna are ready to accept them hereafter. The family consists of Jacob Loan, his wife, and two children, the youngest a little girl 3 years old. Copperhends are always uncom fortably plentiful in that locality, but this season they have been more numerous usual. The haying and harvest hands have

week on the Loan farm.
One day last week the little three-year-old was playing in the front yard, and her mother noticed her sitting in the grass near the front gate. Every now and then she would be heard laughing gleefully, and Mrs. Loan finally walked out to see what was amusing the child

killed from three to ten a day during the past

laughing gleefully, and Mrs. Loan finally walked out to see what was amusing the child so much. When the little girl saw her mother coming, she called out to her:

"Come mamma and see the live carpet rags!"
At the same time she held up to her mother a snake, which she grasped in the middle of the body and which twisted and squirmed in the nir. Mrs. Loan saw at once that it was a copperhead. Although she was almost swooting with terror, the child's mother acted with rare presence of mind. It occurred to her that if she showed her alarm by erving out to the child the latter would undeubtedly become frightened, and the change that would naturally follow in her handling or sudden dropping of the snake might anger the copperhead and cause it to bits. With a great effort Mrs. Loan said, quietly and coaxingly:

"Fetch it to mamma, dear. Don't hurt it."

"But there's two of 'em, mamma,' replied the little girl. "I'll fetch'em both."

She reached down and picked up another copperhead that lay in the grass, and which Mrs. Loan had not seen, and came toddling along the path toward her mother with them. She retained her caimness, and when the child was within a couple of yards of her spoke to her and said:

"Put them on the ground, darling, and let mamma see them walk."

This seemed to please the child, and she placed the copperheads in the path. The two snakes caught sight of Mrs. Loan, and instantly their mauner changed. The copper spot on the top of their heads began to deepen in color, as it does when this snake is carraged, and they both made toward the child's mother showing great rare. The little girl clapped her hands and started to catch the snakes again. Her mother rushed out of the path and around the snakes, and snatching the child up in her arms flew to the house and into it, closed the door behind her, and fell to the floor in a dead faint. The other child, so how he had a dand faint. The other child, so by S years old, was in another room making a kite. He heard the noi-ce of his mother's fall and his little time before the farmer succeeded in restoring his wife to consciousness and learned the cause of her swooning.

Farmer Loau went into the yard, and the copnerheads were still there, and still in belligerent mood. They were soon killed. So great was the shock to Mrs. Loan that she is still confined to her bed, and the little girl mourned for her deadly playthings for two or three days.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR WOMEN. Some Difficulties in the Way of Their Realizing of Benefits

A woman who is by no means strong minded. in its unpleasant, popular acceptation, was talking to some friends the other day. "I wonder," she said, "if it will surprise you as much as it did me to find that women are only partially eligible to benefit by an acci-

dent insurance policy. "A woman may take out such a policy; in fact, she needs only to hint that she meditates such an act to be flooded with circulars and

besieged by agents. "But the rules of the companies in regard to a woman are fearfully and wonderfully constructed. Suppose that a woman-one of the army of self-supporting women who earn their own daily bread and, in many cases, that of their families-suppose such a woman to have an insurance policy against accident. And suppose still further, that she is in some kind of a disaster, has a leg broken, and is thus disabled and incapacitated for work. "Does she receive the stipulated weekly sum scheduled as the payment for her particu-

"Not a bit of it.
"If she had been killed her surviving heirs would have profited to the extent of the policy, but so long as the breath of life can be kept in the mutilated body the woman herself gets nothing.

nothing.

Two points are advanced in explanation of this course. In the first pince, it is presumed that accident insurance is only for people who are deprived of a whole or a part of their income because of injury received, and it is also

mittees, composed of different members of the family, were being constantly despatched to look over candidating costages. But they as regularly returned covered with dust, mosquito bites, and despair. Thus the spring were away, and the minister and his family were still unprovided for.

Last week things came to a crists. The time of the annual church vacation had arrived, and the minister had no summer home where he could lay his head. So he took a decisive step. He appeared at breakfast one morning with a "free from care, from lacor free" sort of a look on his countenance. He smide benignantly on the other members of the family, who were luguistically studying the summer resort advertisements in the morning papers.

"Well," he said gayly, "I've settled my part of that business," with a wave of his hand toward the papers.

"What!" came from all the family.

"Yes," said the Doctor, "when I said my prayers this morning I told the Lord I was just tiren out hunting for a summer place, and I wanted him to find one for me. I said. Lord, I'm too busy a man to spending time securing the country to find the right spot, and now I'm going to leave the thing to you."

"Well, 'said his wife, "did it occur to you the Lord might be quite as busy as you are?"

"Yes, but He's just as much more able as He is more busy."

After breakfast the good minister started acone because of injury received, and it is also presumed that women are not sell supporting, and that their income is not allected it they are hurt. This would imply that he one who is not a money carner would be eligible to weekly payments in case of injury.

"Int it isn't so. Any man is eligible, even if he never carned a cent and never will. Then, too, it certainly ought to be the case that a woman who does earn her living could have the same protection against the loss of an income because of accident as a man. But, no! She may earn thousands of dollars a year, but she is a woman and, therefore, presumably not self-supporting.

"The second point—and I just want you to liston to this!—is that more women are injured than men. I was talking with an insurance man about this, and he admitted that there are more men hurt in the aggregate than there are more men hurt in the aggregate than there are women. "But," he said, women are so much more liable to injury.

"I just stared at him.

"You see 'he went on, 'if a car comes along I jump right on, while a woman stands on the corner and just wayes her umbrella."

"es.' I said. 'You try to jump on the car and you slip and go under the widels. The woman stars in safety on the sidewalk, waves her umbrella willy, and out some man's eye with it. The men both get ever so many dollars a week. The only persog undurt is the woman, on whom the company declines to take risks."

"Pshaw!" and the lady looked triumphantly at he knearers, who agreed, to a woman that she was quite right.

is more busy."

After breakfast the good minister started After breakfast the good minister started blithely down town to purchase some necessary additions to his botanizing outfit and at the corner he met one of his parishioners.

"Good morning, Doctor," said this man.

"Where are you going for the summer?"

"The Lord knows, "said the minister, with a twinkle in his eye.

"Well, I can tell you of a good place," and the opportune parishioner unfolded a plan which so delighted his pastor that the latter returned home forthwith, let himselt in with his latch key, and staiked triumphanity into midst of the family circle. He and his wife took an afternoon train for a tour of inspection, and the family move this week.

TWO SMALL CHURCH ROBBERS Caught by Pastor Haskell with Their Swan

Ready to Pack Of. When the Rev. R. B. Haskell of the Congre gational Church at Franklin avenue and the Boulevard, Guttenburg, pronounced the benediction after the services on Sunday night he was unaware that there lingered in the shadow of a pew two youngsters who needed blessing more than all the rest of the congregation. They were Andrew and Henry Murr, aged respectively 10 and 7 years. The pastor's invo-cation didn't have much effect on them. Henry was particularly indifferent to solemn words.

cation didn't have much effect on them. Henry was particularly indifferent to solemn words as he had before shown himself to be when arraigned before Justice Smith for breaking into a butcher shop. All that he got then was a lacerated face from the lagged edges of a broken pane.

Paster Haskell didn't know that thieves had fallen among his congregation until Wednesday afternoon, when he went to the church for the first time since Sunday night to prejace for a meeting. He was surprised to find a pile of hyun books, furniture, and lead pipe cut from the organ piled near the front door. He was more surprised to find one of the architects of the pile, Henry Murr, about adding to it. The elder Murr hoy heard the click of the key in the church door, ran up the alse, and disappeared through a rear window. The paster is a sprinter, and he caught the little boy after a dodging match among the pews.

The boy was cool as a Manhattan Bank hurglar until he got to the station house. Then he cried a little. The paster didn't take Henry off to the lockup right away, He first looked over his wreeked church. The organ had been piled on the alter and part down by the door. The lock sevices we weeked church. The organ had been piled on the alter and part down by the door. The locks evidently had hoped to carry out their plunder on Wednesday night or Thurday morning. They had not taken the precaution to find out when the next services of the church would be held after Sunday, Henry Murr was held for trial in September next. The police of Guttenburg. Paster liakeli thinks, will soon catch Andrew Murr. The next moment lightning struck the roof of the house. Mrs. Kraut was knocked senseless and the lamp thrown across the room. It went out before it struck the floor. Splinters from the roof were found embedded in the coverings on the led in which the children were. When the father rushed into the room soon after he found them tucked under the coverings, greatly frightened, but unbarmed.

Mrs. Kraut did not regain consciousness for some time, but is now out of danger. A Nicce of Cart Schurs Insune in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 13.-Catherine Schurz, a niece of Carl Schurz of New York, was a prisoner in the insane court to-day. From the evidence it appears that she was sent to America from Finneburg, Germany, and arrived in New York four weeks ago. After wandering demented four weeks ago. After wandering demented fourteen days on the streets her brother Fritz sent her to Chicago, where she was picked up by the police. Hearry Schurz of 1012 Clybourn avenue, her brother, and her taken to the Detention Hospital, and refused, at first, to take care of her. Judge Brown heid that, as she was not a citizen of the county, he could not commit her to a State asylum. The Court threatened Schurz with Indictment for abandoning the woman, and finally the brother agreed to take her home.

Wanted to Kill the Girl Who Had Hypnotized lilm.

A Negro Lynched in Mississippl. Joseph Carberry is a maker of lead pencils COLUMBUS, Miss., July 13.-Henry Fleming and lives at 34 Bowers street, Jersey City. On the opposite side of the street lives Mrs. Hoffthe negro who stabbed to death Mr. Mincher on Monday night, was taken from the officers man, who has a prepossessing daughter 20 and hanged. The preliminary trial was held yesterday, and as the proof against the negro years of age. Carberry recently became insane, his mania being that Miss Hoffman had hypnotized him. She was in the habit, he said, of reading all his secrets and publishing them to the world thus putting him to much inconvenience and making him a subject for ridicule. He attempted to force his way into Mrs. Hoffman got a policeman and had girl. Mrs. Hoffman got a policeman and had Carberry arrested. Justice Birdsall sent him to the county jail. years of age. Carberry recently became in-

THE CHARTREUSE PERES. MORE TIME TO THINK IT OVER The Midnight Mass and the Rigid Life of THE COMMISSION'S CONCESSION TO

I rom the Bartford Courant

This Silent Order.

THE COMMISSION'S CONCESSION TO THE SELECTATED COMPANY.

Instead of 30 Days, Mr. Morgan is Informed that Masharitan May Take 30 Days Long-er to Make Up its Mind What it Will Do.

The Hapid Transit Commission met at the house of Mr. William Steinway in Gramery Park yesterday afternoon. The letter from Mr. J. Perpont Morgan asking for sixty days' time on behalf of the Manhattan Elevated Rall-road Company was read. The Commission on motion of Mr. Bushe, granted the company thirty days time, notifying the company thirty days time, notifying the company thirty days time, notifying the commandation of the Commission.

The meeting opened with the reading of Mr. Morgan's letter. Chairman Steinway announced that it was the official answer of the company to the Commission's resolution passed at its last motifier. Mr. Starin then delivered one of his typewritten speeches, in which he said that he did not consider the reasons upon which the Manhattan Company's requested that instead of an extension of sixty one of thirty days be granted. The speech are the same start of delay was based sufficient, and he suggested that instead of an extension of sixty one of thirty days be granted. The speech are the same start of the same start

AUNT MASIE THE SNAKE WOMAN. Drath of a Queer Creature Who Lived In a Mat with Hundreds of Snakes. Jean the Philadelphia Times.

the city, one which circumstances have aready delayed for beyond anything that was expected by this
commission.

The assurance that additional facilities will be provided by your company, or that an attempt will be
made by this committee to secure them by other
means, is imperatively demanded, and nothing but the
present nonciary uncertainty is a sufficient cause for
delay. The need of greater facilities upon existing
times againe as important as extensions in a new tergiory. The propositions which have been presented
are in the main such as were accepted by the President
of your company in public discussion with this commission. If this formission were assured that your
company who derect the propositions for increased
facilities which have been submitted assort as there
was an improvement in the financial outloos, without
immediately determining which proposition in respect
to compensation to the city shall be accepted,
the Commission will feel discussed to grant the time
you ask. The commission, however, do not feel justitied in granting a delay of sixty days without the assurance of your company that it is prepared to accept
propositions substantially like those which have been
proposed as secon as it can reasonably be expected to
make the necessary financial arrangements in advance. The tomain-sion is unwilling to grant you further time to reject its propositions.

The Commission will hold its next meeting Aug.
The Commission will hold its next meeting Aug.
The Commission will hold its next meeting Aug.
A clause in the letter that asked the Manhatan Commission to state whether it would account Orolona, Miss., July 9.—There has recently died a well-known character of this neighborhood known as "Aunt Masie Hugzine," or the "Snake Woman," who lived an isolated life with snakes as her only friends. She had built herself a hovel composed of branches of trees, clay, and other dabris, which, though often washed down by the rains, she would build up again. This novel residence is said to have been faithful with a ways of every local clay, and other debris, which, though often washed down by the rains, she would build up ngain. This novel residence is said to have been fairly alive with snakes of every local variety, hanging from overhead, lying under foot, and creeping from the chinks in the wall. The woman subsisted on the products of a small garden near her cabin, which she cultivated herself. With the exception of the necessary intercourse with those from whom she purchased the few things she required, she was never known for over thirty years to have held any conversation with any human being. She could often be met after dark walking through the town with her strange companions twined about her arms, her neck, and nestling in her bosom, with their ugly heads protruding, hissing at every one that passed.

On these occasions, however, when halled or questioned she would make no reply. Once some boys of the neighborhood prowing about her cabin found several of the snakes on the outside and killed them, and before they were aware of it Aunt Masie appeared in the doorway armed with a shotgin, which she let fly at the crowd. None of the boys were killed, but one of them was shot through the ear, and the rest scaltered in a hurry. That the woman's mind was affected there seems little doubt. Her only son while out hunting in the woods was bitten by a rattlesnake, and days afterward his swollen and discolored body was found. This appeared to craze his mother, tan Company to state whether it would accept the propositions of the Commission, or if not, then what it would accept, was objected to by Mr. Starin. tarin. won't agree to that letter unless that e is stricken out," he said. "It affords an clause is stricken out. He said.
Alternative.
The clause was stricken out, the letter was
adopted, the Secretary was instructed to send
it to Mr. Morgan, and the meeting adjourned. How a Clergymna's Family Reited With Justified Faith Upon Providence, at the crowd. None of the boys were killed, but one of them was shot through the ear, and the rest scattered in a hurry. That the woman's mind was affected there seems little doubt. Her only son while out hunting in the woods was bitten by a rattlesnake, and days afterward his swollen and discolored body was found. This appeared to craze his mother, who left her home, saving the snakes were calling her to come and live with them, and that they would give her back her hoy. She is said to have come of a good family, and to have been well educated. When discovered she had been dead for days, and the snakes were crawling over the body, but fled on the appearance of strangers, and have not been seen n ar the cabin since. By those who have seen her surrounded by her queer adopted family it has been estimated that there must have been at least 200 of them, numbering among them several venomous varieties. The womans did not calm to have charmed them, as the saying goes, but it is probable that her perfect fearlessness tamed them. A well-known New York divine, who, for the the last six weeks has canvassed the country for a satisfactory spot at which to spend the summer, arrived last week at the point of despair. And not he alone, but his entire family, The reverend gentleman's household was one of many minds as well as members. One pined for the seashers, another for the mountains, another for the "truly rural" country, while one unregenerate daughter confessed that she would rather stay right in town. One

A clause in the letter that asked the Manhat-

THEIR SUMMER QUARTERS.

which is not small, was likewise troubled.

wanted fishing, another wanted surf bathing.

As a result of these conflicting tastes com-

mittees, composed of different members of the

family, were being constantly despatched to

THE ROOF SPLINTERED OVER THE BED.

In the Bed Were Children, in the Room the

Mother-She Is Struck Insensible.

BRIDGEFORT, July 13.-During a thunder

shower early this morning lightning struck

the house occupied by Andrew Kraut, at 36

Gilmore street. The three children sleep to-

When the storm was at its height Mrs. Kraut

arose, and, lighting a lamp, went up stairs to

see if the children were all right. She entered the attic in tas a terrille peal of thunder came. The next moment lightning struck the roof of the house. Mrs. Kraut was knocked senseless

gether in the attic, the oldest aged 7.

while the reverend doctor himself hungered to roam over pastures new with his botanizing

bag and trowel.

er perfect fearlessness tamed them. BRYANDS YEAR OF OPULENCE. A Negro Barber Who Outshone Solomon

From the Sent le Press Times. John Bryant was one of the most noted characters that ever struck the Sound. He would attract attention anywhere, C. A. Rideout, the colored attorney, who has known him for many years, says that twenty States might be travnitract attention anywhere. C. A. Rideout, the colored attorney, who has known him for many years, says that twenty States might be travelled over before a finer specimen of pny-slead manhood could be found. He was tall, straight, well proportioned, a shade darker than olive, and always faultiessly dressed.

Just about a year ago Bryant was a barber in Helena, Mont. He invested in a lottery ticket and drow a \$15,000 prize. He gave up his trade, came to Seattle and purchased the Blue Front saleon, on Jackson street. He reaped a golden harvest in his saleon. Money was no beset to him. He purchased everything that struck his fancy. The finest clothes made by the most fashionable tallors were none too goed for the colored Crossus. Suits rupping from \$51 to \$125 were the order of the day. His shoes were all made to order in the East, and if they cost less than \$15 a pair were deemed unworthy to be worn. He fancied beaver hat at \$20 apiece; silk underwent at \$10 a suit; shirts at \$50a dozen; necktles, kid and dozskin gloves and silk hose by the dozen. His cames were numbered by the score, a lof the costliest make. He paid \$25 for a silk umberella.

He had a gold watch made to order in Chicago at a cost of \$900; and on his costly watch chain hung a diamond horse shoe fastened to a gold book, costing \$200. His diamond student \$300 for the solitaire on his floger and \$50 apiece for his four diamond collar buttons, lie litted up a suite of rooms in Oriental magnileence. In those rooms he kept a score of brands of the finest liquors and champagnes and hoxes of the costliest clgars. He paid a carriage by the hour to stand in front of his saleon, so that when he wanted to go anywhere he would not have to wait, walk, or take the street car.

But the fascination of games of hazard proved his ruin, "craps" being his favorite. He would go into the l'eople's and bet \$100 at a crack. If he lost, he would double the bet and double it again and again as long as allowed to do so. He lost \$1,500 in one night in Tacoma. In fact, he ne

Lemonade Beats Bandoline,

Lemonade Beats Bandeline.

Domits Youngstown, Ohio, Essaing Telegram.

"I was out to a dance recently," said an acquaintance to me, "and a funny thing happened. It was not so very funny either, but it made me laughafter it was over. I ou see, it was as hot as a bake oven and the room was crowden to suffocation. I had a girl and we were waitzing around as best we could when suddenly the girl gasped, turned pale and released her and offered her my arm, when hump! down she went on the floor in a heap. I hinted away, see? Dead as a herring. What did I do? Why, I tried to pick her up and couldn't do it, for she was a heavy weight. Then I succeeded, with the aid of others, in getting her to the porch, but she wouldn't revive. Then I ran into the refreshment room for water, but the tank was empty and the only thing they had was ismonade. Some thing had to be done and I got two glasses, ran back and emptied their centents into her face—not exactly into but onto. After using 30 cents werth of nice, sweet ismonade she came to. Well, any; you would have died see her hair. Sticky? Why handeline, quince seed gum arable, and kindred concertions were not in it. Lemonade beats them all. Was she mad? Well, I guess yes. She said I was intoxicated and a natural born fool. Superstitions Firemen of Company No. 13.

Superstitions Firemen of Company No. 13. From the Fan Francisco Examiner

Trom the fan Francisco Examiner.

"The Fire Commissioners could do a popular thing by changing the name of Engine Company No. 13." said a member of the paid Fire Department last night. The men who were killed at the recent disastrous fire belonged to Engine Company No. 13. and some of the men look with dread on that number.

"Let them just change the number. Have no such number in the department. It is just as easy as not. The numbers could jump from 12 to 14 as properly as the companies in the army jump from I to K. You never hear of Company J. do you? Of course not. That letter is dropped as a matter of expediency, because I and J look so much alike, he, for expediency's sake and to reliev some of the boys from superstitious dread, No. 13 might be changed into the next higher number in the list. It would do no harm and would please the crew that is tired of carrying the unlikely number."

EVOLAND MAY WANT HAWAIL

If We Don't Annex the Islands They Will Be Offered Elsewhere,

WESTMINSTER, B. C., July 13.-The Columbian published last evening an interview with the Rev. H. M. Peck of Honolulu, who is in the city en route to Toronto. Mr. Peck has been a resident of Honolulu for five years and has been connected with the educational department of the kingdom.
"I am a Canadian," he said, "and look at

the revolution from a perfectly independent the revolution from a perfectly independent view. I am instrong sympathy with the movement which overthrew the mon rehy. It was not an American nor planters' movement which precipitated the revolution, but ageneral movement of whites, irrespective of nationality, whose business interests were jeopardized by the Government, whose tendency was retrogressive. I have had the whole particulars of the trouble, but there was one part concealed from the Government of the United States. Had tose marines not been landed from the war ship Boston the revolution would not have taken place when it didbut it was bound to have come later.

"I believe the revolution was justified in the best interests of all parties for the advancement of civilization and moral welfare of the natives. The whites control seven-eighths of the property on the islands and contribute at least that proportion of revenue. They were confident the typeen's new Constitution meant to deprive them of the management of the affairs of the islands and place it largely in the hands of the natives. We appealed to the United States does not nanex Hawaii we shall probably appeal to England or some other foreign power. There can be no going back, no retrogression, no monarchy. Hawaii is the key to the Facilie, and if the United States does not annex Hawaii when the tackward in profiting by so grand an opportunity." view. I am instrong sympathy with the movebe tackward in profiting by so grand an or

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 4 40 | Sun sets.... 7 30 | Moen sets. 8 87 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Irook. 8 00 | Gov. Island. 8 18 | Hell Gata. 10 07

Arrived—Thusbay, only acSa Wielan, Carlowa, Hamburg,
Sa Zaandam, Bruh, Amsterdam,
Sa Venetia, Van Bassewitz Caristianand,
Sa El Rio, Onick, New Orleans,
Sa Watter Thomas, Owen, Barry,
Sa Groma, Lord, Dundlee,
Sa Breidandik, Nedsen, Baracoa,
Sa Argonau, Machiverte, St. Ann's Bar,
Sa City of Sar, Antonio, Dole, Norfolk,
2s Old Deminion, Couch, Narfolk,
Sa H. F. D. meck, Coleman, Boston,
Bark Mary R. Chu, man, ilee, Barbadoea,
Cockater arrivals see First Page, Arrived-Tuessear, July 18. [For later arrivals see Fire: I'age.]

Sa Columbia, from New York, at Southampton, se Bana, from New York, at Hamburg, Sa Italia, from New York, at Honder, Sa Italia, from New York, at Honder, Sa Kausas City, from New York, at Para Italia,

Head.

Se Laughton, from New York for Bristol, off Brow
Head.

Se Laughton, from New York for Bremen, ; assed the hard. As Maunhelm, from New York for Dover, passed the

Se Britannic, from Queenstown for New York, 58 Sorrento, from Hamburg for New York, 58 Stuttgart from Southamuton for New York, 58 Spaardem, from Rotterdan for New York, St Donna Naris, from Lisbon for New York, So Monocloy, from Swanzer for New York, a Basil, from Harbidoes for New York, So Anchora, from Glasgow for New York, So Colle, from Leith for New York, So Manitoba, from London for New York.

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. St Ocean Prince, from Boston for New York. Ss Richmond, from West Point, Va., for New York.

OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS. Sall Tremerras . 8:00 A. M. urania, Liverpool U Soi, New Orleans... fulda, Genoa furnessia Glasgow .a.Champagne, Havre. 5:00 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 4:30 A. M. on... 3:30 A. M. 11:00 A. M 6:00 A. M. INCOMING STRANSBIPS.

Liverpool. Bordeaux. Dve Sunday, July 16. Amain Hamburg.

Dresden Kaiser Wilhelm II.\* Lus Toesday, July 18.
Southampton
Gibraltar
Glasgow State of Nebraska... Due Wednesday, July 19.

Business Rotices.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for Chila fron tecthing aftens the gams, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind collo, diarrhesa. 25c. a bettle.

DIED.

BALLEY.-At Grand View-on-Hudson, on Thursday, July 13, 1893, Naomi Sutherland, wife of Harry Bailey. Interment in Glenwood Cemetery, at Lockport, K. Y.,

at convenience of the family.

DINISHOW, — At Tuckahoe, N. Y., July 18, 1898, Edwin F., son of Elizabeth Grace and the late George E. Diabrow, aged 10 years. Funeral from the residence of his mother, on Sunday, July 16, at 2 o'clock.

HAITERSLEY .- On Thursday, July 13, 1896. John Hattersley, at his home, North Garden, Va. Rotice of interment hereafter. Fail River and Providence papers please copy. MORTON -- On Wednesday, July 12, Theodore E.

Horton, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 97 Gates av., Brooklyn, at S P. M. Saturday, July 15. Interment at Greenwood. Please omit flowers.

Henry Montgomery, aged 53 years.
Relatives and friends, also members of Typographical Union No. 0, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 242 East 85th st., on Friday, July 14, at 1 o'clock. Interment in

Calvary Cemetery. SMITTER.—At Orange, N. J., July 12, 1898, Grace Dodd, wife of Norwood T. Smith. Funeral services will be held at her late residence. 839 Central av., Orange, Friday, July 14, at 3:30 P. M. on arrival of train leaving Barclay and Christopher sts. at 2:30 P. M. Friends will please omit

BOM HORN.-On Thursday, July 18, Elizabeth Carter Somborn, wife of Moses Somborn, aged 62 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 337 Sackets at., Brocklyn, Saturday, 3 P. M. Relatives and friends

are respectfully invited to attend. Philadelphia, Bat-timors, and European papers please copy. FIL. DEN,—Entered into rest on Thursday, July 18, 1803. Samuel D. Tilden, in the doth year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 185 Berkeley

place, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, the 18th tint, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Colchester, Conn.

Special Motices. A .- THE HOLLY WOOD HOTELS.

Long Branch, N.J., Opens June 1, 1893.

Address LEON COTTENTIN. FRED. HOEY,

BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONA CEOUS DESTITRACE is the best tooth powder in the verified for preserving the teeth. REPRESHING AND DELICIOUS. 25 cents a bottle.

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WE INVITE YOU TO CALL and see the great sacriMES, we are making in trices of books in order to
make from the diderent private with the same at a most any price; a call will greatly please
the same at a most any price; a call will greatly please
the first by a New York shock Exchange, 781 Broadway, between 10th and 10th sta; open evenings.

40 Chapman's "Riad." Voltaire's Candida." "Hadibras." Hore's "Utopia." PRATT, 206 6th av.